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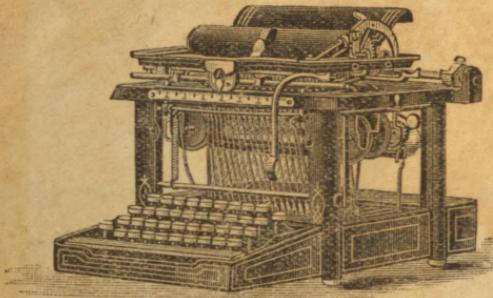
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— BY —

F. J. MULVEY,

Member of the Institut Stenographique, des deux Mondes of Paris.

Published by the Acme Phonography Company,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1888.

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA
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P R E F A C E.

The introduction of a new system of Shorthand into the already well-stocked market can be excused, or justified, only on the ground that it contains features which make it superior to any of the systems now in use. And although to rapid writers of the older systems we know that it sounds like heresy to speak of improvement or advance in Shorthand, yet we know from experience that the "Acme System of Phonography," taught by us in Washington for the past two years, possesses all the good points of the best systems now in use, has many peculiarly its own, and has none of the drawbacks, or disadvantages, that mark nearly every system invented up to the present time.

The "Acme System of Phonography," is a modification of the system of M. Duploye, taught universally in the schools of France, and almost exclusively used in all its public institutions. An adaptation of it for the English language, was made some years ago by Mr. Sloan, of London, and called the "Sloan-Duployan System;" the same system, considerably modified and improved, we have called the "Acme System of Phonography."

The good points of any really good system of Phonography intended for general use in correspondence and reporting, can be reduced to these essential ones:—1st, simplicity; 2d, brevity; 3d, legibility; 4th, speed. In verbatim reporting speed is an essential condition that cannot be dispensed with; and no system can be considered worth the trouble of acquiring unless it can satisfy every demand made upon it in this respect. On this point we do not claim for the "Acme System" superiority over any

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PREFACE.

other first class system; but we claim that a good Acme writer can do as well as a good writer of any other system and learn to do it in a much shorter time. Speed is secured by brevity of the word-outlines; but brevity and speed without *easy legibility* of what is written were useless ornaments.

This point of legibility is one of the characteristic excellences of the "Acme System." All other systems giving high rates of speed have their word-outlines so brief as to be merely arbitrary signs, and to be wholly unintelligible to any one but the writer of them, and unintelligible even to the writer one month after the notes were taken. Not so the "Acme" writing, it is as easily interpreted in ten years as in ten months after the writing, and is as easily read by others who know the system as rapidly written long hand of the same writer would be. Another point in which the Acme system stands alone is its *simplicity*. So simple is it in detail that children of *twelve years of age can learn it*. We do not mean by this that here and there a bright twelve year old child was found who could read or write a few phrases in the shorthand characters, but we have successfully taught the system, in one of the schools of Washington, to a class of boys whose ages ranged from ten to thirteen years. The time required for adult students to learn the system is about *two months*. In other systems it requires as many years and even then only the very brightest students can make any use of what they have acquired with so much study and application. The dullest student can acquire a thorough knowledge of the "Acme System." But speed must of course be proportioned to the amount of application of each one in particular.

F. J. MULVEY.

N. B.—In proof of the claims we have advanced in the foregoing remarks, we give on another page extracts from some of the testimonials already received from a few of our pupils.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1888.

ACME PHONOGRAPHY.

ALPHABET.

(NOTE.—With a view especially to the more ready comprehension of the vowel rules which follow later on it has been found convenient to divide the consonant signs into the somewhat arbitrary classes of *horizontal*, *vertical*, and *curved* signs. The horizontal signs are straight-line signs traced from left to right; the vertical signs are straight-line signs traced downwards; and the curved signs include all those which, in whatever direction traced, have a curved outline.)

CONSONANTS.

Horizontal:

T D L R
— — / /

Vertical:

P B K G and J H
| | / / \

Curved:

F V W KW TH Y
＼ \ C / C C

M N NG S and Z SH and ZH CH
＼ \ C ())

NASAL SOUNDS.

an, en, in on, un ine oin own

＼ ~ ə ə ə

VOWELS.

ă au, o uh oo ā ē ē, ī
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

DIPHTHONGS.

ī oi ū ow
? Q Ø Ø

Note 1. "R" is added to the following letters : t, d, l, r, p, b, k, g and j, h, f, v, w, kw, th, and y, by merely thickening the signs, thus :

TR LR PR KR HR FR etc.



Note 2. "R" is prefixed to the following letters: m, n, ng, s and z, sh, and zh, ch, by thickening the sign, thus: RM

Note 3. "R" is added to the Nasal Signs by merely thickening the sign. Example: anr onr etc.

Note 4. "S" is prefixed to all consonants by bending the beginning of the sign into a small hook, thus:

ST SP SK SF SL SM SW
 — ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗

Note 5. "S" is added to all the consonants by bending the termination of the sign into a small hook, thus:

DS BS GS and JS VS RS NS KWS
 — ↛ ↛ ↛ ↛ ↛ ↛

POSITION OF VOWELS.

Rule 1. Circles and ovals are joined with horizontal signs.

- (a) Initial, below.
- (b) Terminal, above.
- (c) Medial, above, when the two consonants form a straight line; but when the consonants do not form a straight line the vowel must be traced outside the angle.

Rule 2. Circles and ovals are joined with horizontal signs.

- (a) Initial, on the left.
- (b) Terminal, on the right.
- (c) Medial, on the left, when the consonants form a straight line; but outside the angle when this occurs.

Rule 3. Circles and ovals are joined with curved signs.

- (a) Initial, inside the curve.
- (b) Terminal, inside the curve.
- (c) Medial, between two curves; inside the second; between a curved and a straight outline always inside the curve.

FIRST LESSON.

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS.

ā, o as in at, add, cad, mad.

ī, o as in height, light, isle.

oi, O as in oil, boy, alloy.

au, } O as in odd, ode, laud, load.

o,

uh, O as in up, pup, tub.

CONSONANTS.

T D P B F V

— — | | \ \

Note 1. "R" is added to the above consonants by merely thickening the sign, thus:

TR DR PR BR FR VR

— — | | \ \

Note 2. "S" is prefixed to all the above consonants by bending the beginning of the sign into a small hook, thus:

ST SD SP SB SF SV

— — | | \ \

Note 3. "S" is added to all the above consonants by bending the termination of the sign into a small hook, thus:

TS DS PS BS FS VS

— — | | \ \

POSITION OF VOWELS.

Rule 1. Circles are joined with horizontal signs.

- Initial, below.
- Terminal, above.
- Medial, above, when the two consonants form a straight line; but when two consonants do not form a straight line the vowel must be traced outside the angle.

Rule 2. Circles are joined with vertical signs.

- Initial, on the left.
- Terminal, on the right.
- Medial, on the left, when the consonants form a straight line; but outside the angle when this occurs.

When a vowel occurs between "R" and another consonant, the thickening of the second consonant requires the omission of the vowel.

FIRST LESSON—Exercise.

at	sputter
oat	props
utter	bob
toe	bribe
try	bow
tie	bought
taught	brought
trots	brighter
add	prods
odd	bride
odor	bats
straw	off
daw	offers
draw	fife
dries	foe
dot	over
daughter	vie
up	after
upper	fought
pop	fight
paw	fats
pat	vats
pots	votes
spot	void

FIRST LESSON—Continued.

Tops	frogs
stop	strive
stub	prize
tub	fry
stripe	paupers
tough	above
stove	dove
fop	drove
advise	toad
straps	adds
address	does
dried	dies
died	fodder
strides	brat
tribes	broad
bad	papa
trotter	proper
spies	pride
totter	patter
apt	butter
tap	post
trap	boast
frock	past
frocks	dusters

B. G. BAKER
LAWYER
DALLAS, TEXAS

FIRST LESSON—Continued.

of } he } and — a } is ((((
off } o his } v on — i } to } the } —
or } him } in — i } the }



(The above are special contractions for words of frequent occurrence and should be learned thoroughly.)

Strive to stop the fight. The boys trod on the oats. Todd advised Bride to draw a draft. Ope the door for the daw and the dove. Tie the boat to the tough upper strap. The daughter of Pat bought a fife and a top. Papa taught Bob and his bride to draw. He forbade the fight. The boy bought a bad bat. Bob bribed the pauper to vote. Add oats and straw for the driver. Put the tub into the vat. He bought a pot of fat. The bad boy put the paw of the pup into the fire. The pipe burst. Put the butter in the tub, and put the tub in the ice. Avoid the bad boy. The broad bright tide. Pass the pipe to Pat. Put the bat in the boat. Vote for the fife. Puff the pipe. Papa bade Tot be in at five. Put the pie by the fire. I bought the boy a toy. Trot off and put the pie in the stove. I bought the staff for papa. The prize to be fought for. The boys passed up in the boat. Bob and Fido fought for the prize. The poor pauper died. Fido appeared to be apt and bright. Put the pot on the stove. Tap the vat, and draw the beer for the drovers. Try to draw the bow.

FIRST LESSON—Reading Exercise.

7 - 4 - 2 - x - b - o - - o - x - o - 7 - 4
- 2 - . - x - 9 - - 1 - - o - - 7 - x - o -
2 - 7 - 9 - 7 - x - - 2 - o - 2 - . - 7 - x - 2
2 - 2 - v - 2 - - o - x - v - 2 - - 2 - x - b - 2 - 2
2 - x - 2 - 2 - - 2 - x - o - - o - 2 - - 2 - x -
2 - 7 - 2 - x - v - 2 - . - o - 2 - x - 2 - b - 2 -
b - o - 2 - - 2 - x - - 2 - x - 2 - - 2 - 7 - 2 - - 2 -
7 - 2 - o - x - 2 - - 2 - b - x - 2 - 2 - - 2 - x - b - 2 -
2 - x - 2 - - 2 - 2 - - 2 - x - 2 - - 2 - x - 2 - - 2 -
1 - 2 - o - 2 - - 2 - b - - 2 - x - 2 - . - 2 - b - 2 - o - x - 2
o - 2 - - 2 - 2 - - 2 - x - 2 - . - 2 - 2 - x - 2 -
2 - 2 - x - b - 2 - 2 - x - 2 - - 2 - x - 2 - - 2 -
b - x - 2 - 2 - - 2 - x - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - - 2 - x - 2 -
2 - - 2 - x - 2 - - 2 - - 2 - - 2 - - 2 - - 2 - - 2 -
- 2 - b - x

SECOND LESSON.

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS.

ā, o as in eight, late, great.

ē, o as in feet, meat, greet.

ě } o as in edge, get, let.

ŷ } o as in fit, lit, it.

oo } o as in food, rule, fuel.

ñ

ow, ð as in out, owl, bowel.

CONSONANTS.

*L	R	K	G and J	H	W	KW
/	/	/	/	\	/	/

Note 1. "R" is added to the above consonants by merely thickening the sign, thus:

LR	RR	KR	GR and J R	HR	WR	KWR
/	/	/	/	\	/	/

Note 2. "S" is prefixed to all the above consonants by bending the beginning of the sign into a small hook, thus:

SL	SR	SK	SG and SJ	SW	SKW
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note 3. "S" is added to the above consonants by bending the termination of the sign into a small hook, thus:

LS	RS	KS	GS and JS	HS	WS	KWS
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

When "ted" or "ded" terminate a word the vowel may be dropped and the two consonants traced as one sign.

* L and R are always traced upward.

SECOND LESSON.

ail	rakes
all	rolls
law	real
lay	roll
lieu	air
laws	oars
leal	rays
loll	raw
slow	roar
yule	roads
owl	rout
lap	read
lop	ride
sleep	roofs
loops.	rough
sloop	reefs
rude	arrive
loads	rovers
lodge	ricks
leak	rocks
lodger	rage
ledge	revile
ladders	retract
lead	raft

SECOND LESSON—Continued.

9	ogre	9	hope
1	eager	1	hoop
1	Jack	1	hip
1	Jake	1	hoe
1	joke	1	hie
1	gave	1	whole
1	Jove	1	hill
1	gape	1	hold
1	grapes	1	held
1	grade	1	perhaps
1	jolt	1	had
1	gild	1	hot
1	grab	1	hit
1	greek	1	height
1	graft	1	hist
1	bridges	1	hoist
1	brag	1	house
1	grub	1	halt
1	gripe	1	hilt
1	groop	1	hawk
1	grow	1	hop
1	grew	1	heed
1	gay	1	help
1	gray	1	happy

SECOND LESSON—Continued.

q	crops	l	slopes
ꝝ	crept	ꝝ	slips
ꝑ	creep	ꝑ	alive
ꝑ	croup	ꝑ	leave
ꝑ	crowd	ꝑ	allot
ꝑ	crude	ꝑ	alight
ꝑ	creeds	ꝑ	litter
ꝑ	cried	ꝑ	lights
ꝑ	cope	ꝑ	allude
ꝑ	capes	ꝑ	allayed
ꝑ	crape	ꝑ	adder
ꝑ	cut	ꝑ	aid
ꝑ	cull	ꝑ	days
ꝑ	cuff	ꝑ	steal
ꝑ	cover	ꝑ	spade
ꝑ	cruel	ꝑ	skill
ꝑ	cowl	ꝑ	scatters
ꝑ	cooler	ꝑ	scalp
ꝑ	goad	ꝑ	ochre
ꝑ	give	ꝑ	spoke
ꝑ	cowed	ꝑ	scoop
ꝑ	skip	ꝑ	possible
ꝑ	skiff	ꝑ	prosperous
ꝑ	school	ꝑ	characteristic

SECOND LESSON—Continued.

o	wall	o	quail
e	wail	e	squall
ø	walk	ø	quote
ɛ	week	ɛ	quota
f	wag	f	quaff
ɸ	wage	ɸ	quack
ɛ	wad	ɛ	quart
ɛ	wade	ɛ	quilt
ɛ	away	ɛ	quake
ɛ	waft	ɛ	querulous
ɛ	wave	ɛ	quadrille
ɔ	wild	ɔ	quadruple
ɔ	waltz	ɔ	query
ə	water	ə	quite
ɛ	waiter	ɛ	quit
ɛ	sweet	ɛ	queer
ɛ	swell	ɛ	quartette
ɛ	swop	ɛ	quaver
ɛ	wabble	ɛ	quibble
ɛ	awake	ɛ	squat
ɛ	wile	ɛ	quaker
ɛ	west	ɛ	acquire
ɔ	warrior	ɔ	quality
ɛ	wet	ɛ	quickset

SECOND LESSON—Continued.

well } we } you } she }
less } our } yours } hers }
will } us } your } from }



What did you eat for breakfast? Let there be peace. The Jews kept the law. Bid him adieu. This is the law, obey it. Bid him bide with us awhile. The fate of the fat boy. The power of ubiquity in God. The discovery of the plot forced the traitors to flee away. A dissipated and dissolute fellow. The way was dark and dreary. List to the prattle of the little girl, and the coo of the baby. The pretty birds carol in the tree tops out in the fields. Give the poor girl the cup of jelly. The old folks dwelt in the cottage by the brook. Place lillies on the dead girl's head, and lillies on her breast. Water, pure water, for all. The old bucket dropped into the well. The old boat leaked. Hark! to the war cry. We daily ask bread of God. Let us all be up and at work while the day lasts. Give the wreath of laurel to the hero. We eat in order to live, but do we live in order to eat? A quack doctor. Wafer the letter. He vowed a vow to fight or die. The bough bowed over the vat. A wall of fire. Give the boy a quill to write with. The address to the troops produced strife. Let the door be ajar. The rider fell. Heed the boy's order. He spoke truly. A very useful box. Go away and play. The lapel of a coat. Rebuke the bad. A paper cap. A blue slipper. Try to behave better. A party on the river. A rapid racer. The cows are in the clover. A cluster of grapes. The lady has a lap-dog. A likely story, truly. Take away the gravy. Scouts are out.

SECOND LESSON—Reading Exercise.

6 - L x - 1 x - 1 x - d x - 9 x 1 v o x
7 - 2 9 - x 1 v 1 r - 0 x - 2 0 2 b x -
8 o d x - 2 o d v - 4 - v b x .
9 - 2 2 x - 6 6 - - d x b -
10 x l - 1 0 7 x - 1 6 8 - - p g -
11 x 2 - 1 6 - 4 0 8 x - 5 3 2 - 4 1 L
12 x 1 d r - 1 6 2 - d , n b x - 3 / A
13 - 1 8 - 6 - 6 x - 5 d l x - 5
14 - L w x 6 1 6 1 0 x > - 6 x - d 9 1
15 x 2 - 5 1 9 - - 1 6 - - p x 2 - 7
16 - 6 x 2 0 - 5 - 7 1 - - 7 - 5 -
17 x . f - 2 x 5 - 2 x v 7 . 7 - 2 0 - x -
18 - 2 x . 6 0 7 x 2 - 6 . 6 - 7 1 x -
19 - 7 d l - x 2 - - 1 8 x - 7 x x 2 - 6
20 x v b d x . 7 8 b x 6 6 - v x - 2 0
21 x b - L x . 4 9 x . V d x - 5 1 d x , 2 5
22 x . 2 4 x - 8 / - 1 7 x . 5 0 8 x -
23 v . 8 x . 8 - d x 1 6 - L x 8 / 8 x

THIRD LESSON.

CONSONANTS.

M	N	NG	S and Z	SH and ZH	CH	TH	Y

Note 1. "R" is prefixed to the following letters: m, n, ng, s and z, sh and zh, by thickening the sign, thus:

RM	RN	RNG	RS	RSH and RZH	RCH

Note 2. "R" is added to "TH" by merely thickening the sign, thus:

Note 3. "S" is prefixed to the above consonants by bending the beginning of the sign into a small hook, thus:

SM	SN	SNG	SCH

Note 4. "S" is added to the above consonants by bending the termination of the sign into a small hook, thus:

MS	NS	NGS	SHS and ZHS	CHS	THS

POSITION OF VOWELS.

Rule 3. Circles and ovals are joined with curved signs.

(a) Initial, inside the curve, as: am aim

(b) Terminal, inside of the curve, as: no nay shoe

(c) Medial, between two curves, inside the second, as man; between a curved and a straight outline always inside the curve.

*The affix "sion" and "tion" may be represented by the "sh" sign.

THIRD LESSON.

u	am	u	an
c	aim	c	earn
u	ma	u	urn
s	may	s	no
g	mail	g	nay
y	mack	y	noble
s	make	s	now
d	mouse	d	nigh
u	mad	u	never
o	made	o	knoll
u	marsh	u	nail
u	army	u	snug
s	amaze	s	snatch
u	motion	u	notch
s	mention	s	notes
er	moment	er	needs
s	snack	s	Nile
s	smoke	s	snail
s	mask	s	snap
s	mall	s	renew
s	mole	s	nippers
s	Mabel	s	nibbler
s	smote	s	name
s	mobs	s	numb

THIRD LESSON—Continued.

č	as	č	ocean
č	ease	č	show
č	so	č	harsh
č	say	č	shall
č	sober	č	shell
č	sod	č	shot
č	soft	č	sheet
č	save	č	shop
č	supper	č	ship
č	sole	č	shove
č	sell	č	shuffle
č	sack	č	shock
č	sage	č	shake
č	sake	č	shaft
č	sucker	č	shivers
č	recite	č	shippers
č	resume	č	shook
č	resent	č	shod
č	result	č	shatter
č	receive	č	sham
č	restrain	č	shame
č	recitation	č	shore
č	resemble	č	share
č	resolution	č	shelled

THIRD LESSON—Continued.

ŋ	each	ŋ	yacht
ŋ	arch	ŋ	yawl
ŋ	chew	ŋ	yell
ŋ	chow	ŋ	yet
l.	chat	ŋ	yellow
ŋ	chowder	ŋ	yields
ŋ	cheap	ŋ	yoke
ŋ	cheek	ŋ	yard
ŋ	chill	ŋ	yam
ŋ	child	ŋ	year
ŋ	choke	ŋ	yours
ŋ	chaff	ŋ	youth
ŋ	chart	ŋ	yonder
ŋ	church	ŋ	young
ŋ	cheat	ŋ	yeast
ŋ	chide	ŋ	yankee
ŋ	chum	ŋ	yarn
ŋ	change	ŋ	yes
ŋ	arched	ŋ	yelp
ŋ	charm	ŋ	youngster
ŋ	chap	ŋ	Yatagan
ŋ	choppers	ŋ	yards
ŋ	chapter	ŋ	yearn
ŋ	checks	ŋ	yon

THIRD LESSON—Continued.

¶ them	¶ match
¶ thither	¶ madness
¶ than	¶ magnate
¶ thrift	¶ machine
¶ thrive	¶ magic
¶ therefore	¶ maiden
¶ thank	¶ remit
¶ thatch	¶ remote
¶ though	¶ maker
¶ thought	¶ malefactor
¶ thoughtless	¶ maim
¶ Thesis	¶ action
¶ thieve	¶ poach
¶ thereby	¶ mission
¶ thee	¶ potion
¶ thong	¶ lotion
¶ thunder	¶ duration
¶ throat	¶ fashion
¶ throne	¶ decision
¶ thrush	¶ contrition
¶ thrash	¶ condition
¶ thrill	¶ moderation
¶ throb	¶ interruption
¶ thumb	¶ rotation

THIRD LESSON—Continued.

more } no } should } , which } with }
much } not } sure } , such } would }
 nor }



To the diligent all things are possible. It becomes us better to be studious of our actions than to boast of our abilities. The fall of man is the subject of Milton's great poem. The star of hope lights man even in the gloomiest night. To combat against our own hearts is difficult. There are few heroes who maintain their characters till their old age. Talents without application are no security for progress. Prosperity gains friends, adversity tries them. No man is truly happy but he who is contented. Wisdom is more to be prized than riches, but virtue and devoutness the most. Virtue is the greatest ornament of man. The louder the man shouted the quicker the cow ran. The Greek and Roman philosophers firmly believed that the dead of night was the noon of thought. The smile of gaiety is often assumed while the heart aches within. Though folly may laugh, guilt will sting. Liberty carried to excess. As we cannot discern the shadow moving along the dial plate, so we cannot always trace our progress in knowledge. Chop the meat in the shop. The yeoman shot the foeman. Do not engross all the room. An embargo on commerce. You could not if you would, should not if you could. The bully lay in ambush to attack the butcher. Do not wound the youth. A fish chowder. A memorable day. The doings of society. A memorial was raised to the unknown dead. My father has shaved off his moustache. The chandelier fell and smashed the glasses. He missed the path and did not reach home until late that night. The aisle of the church. All the wise instructions of the law-giver, all the doctrines of the sage, all the ennobling strains of the poet, had perished in the ear, like a dream related, if letters had not preserved them.

THIRD LESSON—Reading Exercise.

verb out to the men with / /
the two men and the others with
- the - the - o u x i n o t d e - u
one each boy with 2 . m n y
- pol x . n y o h - r x - s b o l c e
L L a o x e e - s a o b o m x
m y a h , r e k f m m g v z p m -
e a - e x - s o n g - m x u
- e n t r u n t r e . e - k a - s b x
- h o o m i () r m m y o e - t y
r a x - s a - d o e - s r e o t) o a (e
y , o x t u l t . e t - r - o l d -
- y - l z e e k o o x - h - z - m b -
- a o w x - u k , o z ((b - u e 1
b o x - v o a e - e y - l n e -
e x - C o (d - e o - e d - e
g x - m o i o - z - m k l u l q / y
e - m o t h x e - d o b x - b n
v b l - v t w y - t i - t h g - m n y
s e o m - h n x v u s m o l b e - b l
- h n m - g x . 3 6 2 7 2 - v - b n g
q - 1 6 2 - b o o c , z (1 b - s - e x

FOURTH LESSON—Review.

bab	copy
babe	coke
Bible	comma
babbler	comb
pup	bevelled
peep	big
tiger	believe
trigger	bask
trees	era
tries	fowl
tram	freckle
trample	frizzle
truth	frisk
torch	frolic
sprig	freight
spite	fate
spades	frail
vase	map
views	nap
vague	nape
village	mask
digest	mastiff
disaffect	dame
disciple	dam

FOURTH LESSON—Continued.

ſ	scarlet	ſ	drab
ꝝ	father	ꝝ	drank
ꝝ	fortune	ꝝ	damp
ꝝ	harvest	ꝝ	flag
ꝝ	laugh	ꝝ	flange
ꝝ	draft	ꝝ	gang
ꝝ	laundry	ꝝ	gland
ꝝ	laundress	ꝝ	hank
ꝝ	bag	ꝝ	heath
ꝝ	bans	ꝝ	have
ꝝ	bland	ꝝ	quiz
ꝝ	blank	ꝝ	quondam
ꝝ	brand	ꝝ	quickest
ꝝ	cash	ꝝ	latch
ꝝ	catch	ꝝ	laps
ꝝ	crash	ꝝ	mile
ꝝ	crank	ꝝ	sash
ꝝ	champ	ꝝ	scalpers
ꝝ	cramp	ꝝ	scamp
ꝝ	chap	ꝝ	scan
ꝝ	clank	ꝝ	scant
ꝝ	clad	ꝝ	scrap
ꝝ	classic	ꝝ	scratch
ꝝ	cabin	ꝝ	chad

FOURTH LESSON—Continued.

၁	shalt	၂	javelin
၃	snag	၄	lather
၅	snatch	၆	mammoth
၇	splash	၈	matin
၉	sprang	၁၀	maddock
၁၁	stamp	၁၂	maxim
၁၃	strap	၁၄	perish
၁၅	thank	၁၆	parish
၁၇	tracked	၁၈	parrot
၁၉	acrid	၂၀	patent
၂၁	aspect	၂၂	planet
၂၃	aspen	၂၄	rather
၂၅	ballad	၂၆	salad
၂၇	ballot	၂၈	salver
၂၉	ballast	၃၀	scaffold
၃၁	brandy	၃၂	shallop
၃၃	franchise	၃၄	shanty
၃၅	gallop	၃၆	transcript
၃၆	gamut	၃၇	abash
၃၈	haddock	၃၉	adapt
၄၀	hammock	၄၁	attach
၄၂	handcuff	၄၃	attack
၄၄	havock	၄၅	April
၄၆	jacket	၄၇	eabal

FOURTH LESSON—Review.

κ	canal	χ	change
γ	magnify	χ	chased
λ	epigram	+	crate
ι	parapet	χ	flame
δ	parody	χ	frame
λ	caravan	χ	graze
γ	cranberry	χ	grade
λ	expanse	χ	grange
λ	expand	χ	mace
ʒ	dispath	χ	shave
→	distract	χ	skate
λ	decant	χ	slake
μ	mishap	χ	slate
β	refract	χ	snake
π	retract	χ	stage
ρ	age	χ	state
β	brace	χ	swathe
γ	cage	χ	famous
χ	chief	χ	gamester
ε	aquatic	χ	stately
θ	elastic	χ	inmate
ν	fanatic	χ	orange
θ	scale	χ	weapon
λ	crave	χ	scandalous

FOURTH LESSON.

Many boast themselves of great deeds, which they have never accomplished. Misers are like the donkeys, that carry gold and eat thistles. There is no mortal truly wise and restless at the same time: wisdom is the repose of the mind. Patience is a difficult attainment; many can teach it, but few learn it. A bone for the dog. Prosperity tries a man, adversity makes him. The yolk of an egg. A torn flag was borne to the fort. The whole fabric of society is cemented together by the principle of faith. Mutual trust is the very life of nations and men. How many hopes have quivered for us in the past year—have flashed like lightning in the summer nights and died forever. The fall of the leaf is a whisper to the living. He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down and without walls. The winter of the old man's age is cheered with pleasing reflections of the past, and bright hopes for the future. The conscience is the voice of the soul, the passions are the voices of the body; to which of these voices shall we listen? There is no virtue without a characteristic beauty to make it loved by the good, and to make the bad ashamed of their neglect of it. The healthy, the temperate, and the virtuous, enjoy the true relish of pleasure. The more frequent our intercourse is with nations, the more our commerce will be extended. The noblest man is not always the most fortunate, and the richest not always the wisest. The wisest man is generally the most modest, the most stupid the most obtrusive. The clouds of care may darken over the Christian's path, but he can look up with filial trust to the guardian care of a beneficent Father. Wisdom is the associate of justice. It assists her to form equal laws, to pursue right measures, to correct power, to protect weakness, and to unite individuals in a common interest and general welfare.

FOURTH LESSON—Reading Exercise.

- th o v / 7 x - e , 2 7 4 . 0 0 3 v -
 b . o o t x - y o u - 2 . 0 0 0 1 b i x - 2 0
 y e s m a n - 1 b e a x - 6 h r - o n c 7
 1 / 7 0 8 u m x 2 8 2 6 1 x - 3 0 8 y
 1 0 2 1 8 x 2 6 2 3 7 0 - 0 0 x - 0 0
 (2 7 0 0 0 0 0 x 6 e (0 7 & 4)) 1 2
 - 7 0 - 0 x 7 0 0 0 0 0 x - 4 -
 0 2 - 6 - 8 0 x - 4 - 6 0 0 0 0 0
 - 2 0 2 6 2 0 6 x - 3 0 6 (0 0 0 0 6
 - 2 8 4 6 8 0 0 0 0 0 x 1 0 x 1 0 0 0 0 0
 0
 0 8 1 2 x 9 0 0 2 9 x - 6 0 2 - 2 0 x -
 2 6 - 0 x . 0 , 6 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 - 8 1 2 - 0 - 0 x - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 . 0 - x - 0 0 6 x . 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 - x 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 - 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 - 0
 0
 - 0
 - 0
 0

FIFTH LESSON.

an, en, ni,	on, un,	ine	oin	own
	(up)			(up)

Thicken the nasal signs to affix "R," thus:

banner	tenor	sinner	gunner	finer	joiner

When am, em, im, om, um, occur before "P" or "B," they are written as nasal signs.

When joining a nasal sign with a consonant sign an angle must be formed.



Write the following in shorthand characters:

Pen, pine, bin, bun, fin, fun, bronze, line, angle, energy, enervate, consonant, terminate, sign, joint, giant, thicken, second, founder, minnow, trombone, compost, foreman, condole, console, condolence, opponent, winnow, bunch, jump, uncouth, improve, plumpness, plunge, skim, trunk, gunwale, summons, underrate, rotund, concurrent, forerunner, impulsive, occurrence, front, monk, month, sponge, wont, bombast, money, mongrel, inconvenient, enough, wonderful, cousin, encompass, generally, durance, student, henpeck, temperament, implication, congregation, machination, conversation, innovation, invocation, sunshine, continental, incompetence, concomitant, examination, insensible, assigner, countermand, ensign, grinding, against, remembering, moistening, until, splint, insure, embossed, indented, indellible, connected, parenthesis, permanent, another, movement.

FIFTH LESSON.

l	band	u	mend
l	bind	u	mound
t	bound	u	mind
u	eant	l	long
u	kind	l	lounge
o	coined	u	pant
o	count	l	banter
w	fender	l	bunting
w	finder	u	bending
w	founder	u	sending
n	tin	u	dental
n	tyne	u	rental
w	town	u	winsome
n	din	u	handsome
w	dine	u	stencil
w	down	u	candid
l	bend	u	wended
t	bond	u	amend
(sin	u	denied
(sun	u	sing
(sign	u	unkind
t	sound	u	unnumbered
)	chin	u	unintentional
l	banded	z	unconnected

FIFTH LESSON—Continued.

	unequal		nonsense
	uncounted		insult
	among		pantheon
	amount		country
	angling		honorary
	anger		enormously
	animate		exoneration
	animation		generally
	ankle		manfully
	anniversary		binding
	announce		grinding
	announcement		finding
	enunciate		drowning
	anointing		bounding
	anonymous		fountain
	antecedent		mountain
	mend		coined
	lend		scamper
	send		imp
	strand		impair
	lonely		umpire
	patent		boundary
	written		incontinence
	within		preponderance

FIFTH LESSON—Continued.

impertinence	unkind
maintain	unimportant
mainsail	unintentional
gainsay	unbind
hailstone	unconscious
mariner	uncongenial
coroner	amber
impart	employment
impute	implement
impotence	compliment
impending	competent
impenetrable	compendious
impediment	compounder
impatient	condense
umbel	confinement
umbilical	consent
umbrage	convent
umpirage	undone
unaccompanied	groined
unaccountable	loin
unacquainted	joined
unanimous	unremarked
unanswerable	undersigned
unmannerly	imply

FIFTH LESSON—Continued.

✓ amply	inch
✓ ambitious	incomparable
✓ ambition	incompetence
✓ ambulance	inconstant
✓ ambush	inconvenience
✓ ambassador	indecent
✓ employ	indefensible
✓ emporium	mendicant
✓ impound	invent
✓ impotence	inferential
✓ impossible	infinite
✓ important	infringe
✓ implant	ingeniously
✓ impenitent	injunction
✓ impellent	instant
✓ impend	instinct
✓ imp	intelligence
✓ impolitic	interment
✓ impose	intrench
✓ imposition	inventor
✓ imprudence	investor
✓ incandescent	quarantine
✓ incense	ungenerous
✓ incessant	undermine

FIFTH LESSON.


Constancy in friendship denotes a generous mind. One vice is more expensive than many virtues. A tender loin of beef. The hound found a grouse. The bank will not discount my note. The amount is about nine hundred. I found a flounder. A profound student. Command the company of troops to dismount. An encounter with a mountebank. The boundary line. Health is of paramount importance. Our townsman is not in the town council. Pen a rejoinder to the clown. Anoint the skin with ointment. The man is not only an ingenius workman, but he has an ingenius or frank disposition. A manuscript is writing done by the hand. Compute the amount of the account. An impudent argument. The constable arrested the conjuror. Reticence is concealment by silence. Our antecedent correspondence. Pardon the inadvertance. Accomplish your task and then you can play. My champion had no weapon. The requisite amount was given by the gentleman. To-day is thine: improve to-day, nor trust to-morrow's distant ray. Wisdom is the repose of the mind. A friend is a coin—it is proved before it is taken. A sage once said: "There is no better possession than a sound understanding in a sound body." The desire to be free and independent is innate in every human being. The sound of the evening bell recalled tender memories of boyhood's days now past and gone. The combination of colors produced an elegant impression. I am not sounding the trumpet of war. I will cheerfully concede every reasonable demand for the sake of peace. Our land—the garden of liberty's tree—has been, and shall continue to be, the land of the free. A lively countenance is not always the sign of a quiet conscience. Constant dropping of the water wears away a stone.

FIFTH LESSON—Reading Exercise.



8. P-a-s-e-x-130 b-y-u-w-z-x.-
 l-o-h-x-r-r-t-f-x-} s-r-z-u-o-x-c-w-c
 f-r-v-x-r-v-x-d-y-c-h-x-b-e-h-o
 f-w-x-26 w-b-x-t-e-x-x-6-b-w-x-
 a-n-r-s-t-x-l-b-n-w-x-d-z-a-n-e-x-
 u-a-s-3-l-i-u-r-4-0-3-3-x.-y-c-t-
 b-r-x-2-s-o-g-x.-d-u-k-e-x-t-y-c-
 f-x-73 (t-r-u-b-w-x-s-a-n-g-u-x-r-3-m-x
 m-c-9-r-c-c-v-x-u} s-a-t-x-t-o-r-6-h
 b-l-u-x-r-(r-u-u)-s-e-e-d-n-l-x
 g-e-c-k-o-r-e-x-r-c-d-n-h-t-r-x.-h
 o-1-6-8-t.-c-x.-f-y-1-4-6-2-3-4-6-
 r-u-s-w-f-o-x-r-7-r-t-u.-c-a-
 d-e-h-x-w-o-m-f-s-o-b-s-e-n
 e-t-x-3-0-8-d-l-2-3-x-c-w-
 2-0-1-6-2-7-4-e-1-9-0-b-x-s-
 -4-0-h-e-n-1-2-h-7-1-1-o-d-x
 -c-e-h-r-n-e-e-d-n-l-x.-y-b-s-
 n-8-4-0-6-5-x-h-r-o-6-6-f.-w-x
 8. P-a-s-e-x-b-o-m-f-y-o-h-r/
 -e-0-2-x-b-2-7-x-b-u-u.-f-r-u-x
 r-u-s-a-r-s-e-x-u-r-e-o-r-u-x

SIXTH LESSON.



When a word or syllable ends in "R" preceded by a vowel, the "R" may be expressed by reversing the position of the vowel.

Write the following in shorthand characters.

Harder, further, larder, tartar, martyr, smart, fear, fireworks, cancer, brimmer, glimmer, hammer, layer, primer, rasher, stammer, trencher, ulcer, voucher, banterer, glacier, gossamer, treasurer, composer, performer, reformer, sepulcher, armor, clamor, horror, juror, razor, rumor, sponsor, terror, tremor, tumor, emperor, aggressor, confessor, divisor, enamour, reporting, lecturer, error, terror, anterior, archer, corsair, sorcerer, demurrer, precursor, conjurer, workmanship, laureate, to-morrow, inserted, certainly, surveying, portmanteau, firmament, carefulness, assertion, circumlocution, circumstantial, circumnavigation, circumvent, nervousness, marriageable, Mortimer, shower, shore, charade, dreamer, parasite, horizon, horizontal, foremost, forthwith, verger, virginal, attired, aspired, thorax, thrower, Thorp, starlight, stork, mariner, partisan, particularity, regularity, similarity.

SIXTH LESSON.

I	bar	I	fewer
J	bore	J	lard
J	bear	J	leer
J	bower	J	lord
S	car	S	lowered
O	core	O	ogre
C	care	C	mire
F	cower	F	mare
C	cure	C	marts
M	dear	M	marble
D	door	D	marvel
M	dower	M	near
S	par	S	nigher
D	pore	D	north
J	pair	J	nerves
P	power	P	normal
T	tar	T	Norway
T	tear	T	shore
D	tore	D	short
T	tour	T	shear
H	tower	H	shire
R	far	R	sardine
R	fore	R	swords
R	fear	R	serf

SIXTH LESSON—Continued.

g	server	d	grower
g	surf	r	friar
s	sire	r	truer
s	seer	r	drawer
s	sore	r	dare
s	easier	r	drear
b	busier	s	store
b	embalmer	c	coward
ch	chair	b	bowered
ch	charmer	r	remark
m	mortal	g	ignore
m	mortice	Ch	Charles
ch	charts	p	partner
ch	certain	c	card
s	sordid	m	market
m	murder	me	merely
m	merit	ma	mark
w	wire	mo	moral
w	were	se	servile
t	trier	se	server
d	drier	se	servant
p	prior	ne	nervous
b	briar	sh	sheriff
c	crier	mg	mortgage

SIXTH LESSON—Continued.

<i>wor</i>	mortality	<i>g</i>	large
<i>zg</i>	marginal	<i>g</i>	lark
<i>z</i>	certain	<i>g</i>	park
<i>zg</i>	certificate	<i>g</i>	spark
<i>zg</i>	surprise	<i>g</i>	sharp
<i>z</i>	sigher	<i>g</i>	smart
<i>z</i>	career	<i>g</i>	snarl
<i>z</i>	parrier	<i>g</i>	snort
<i>z</i>	jeerer	<i>g</i>	starve
<i>z</i>	interior	<i>g</i>	archer
<i>z</i>	inferior	<i>g</i>	larboard
<i>z</i>	exterior	<i>g</i>	margin
<i>z</i>	warrior	<i>g</i>	tartar
<i>z</i>	lie	<i>g</i>	embark
<i>o</i>	law	<i>g</i>	hard
<i>z</i>	inspire	<i>g</i>	hoard
<i>z</i>	barbers	<i>g</i>	hurt
<i>z</i>	bark	<i>g</i>	horrible
<i>z</i>	barge	<i>g</i>	measure
<i>z</i>	carpet	<i>g</i>	pleasure
<i>z</i>	cart	<i>g</i>	treasure
<i>z</i>	carve	<i>g</i>	seizure
<i>z</i>	charger	<i>g</i>	morgue
<i>z</i>	dart	<i>g</i>	slow

SIXTH LESSON—Continued.

b	burley	c	immortalize
d	incur	g	envar
h	burden	h	export
j	burglar	k	ford
l	gored	m	forge
l	gurnet	n	forth
l	purser	o	snore
l	Saturn	p	portray
m	Thursday	p	forego
l	absurd	r	adore
m	demur	s	porch
m	disburse	t	course
m	surgery	u	quarto
m	insurgent	v	sorrell
m	usurp	w	commodore
y	verge	x	quarrel
y	signature	y	surpass
e	premature	z	surplus
g	sirloin	g	surveying
g	curtain	h	demure
z	circuit	g	manure
z	surfeit	g	obscure
o	marred	z	durable
o	survive	q	torpid

SIXTH LESSON.



The chart is in the barge. A cart is in the park. The smart barber shaved the Mayor. The poor servant was liberally rewarded for his faithful services. Tar is on the spar. Carve with a sharp knife. He mounts his charger. Market is the place for barter. Discharge the prisoner. Unbar the door and allow him to depart. The servant of the peer married the sailor. The carter carted the barrels to the market. The report of the surveyor was accurate and satisfactory. The board reserved the power to bore. His heart is as hard as adamant. Bear and forbear. A mohair chair is in the parlor. Beware of the snare. A leap year occurs every fourth year. The overseer reported that the crops were a failure. The seizure was effected with horrible barbarity. The cashier of the bank was short in his accounts. The oppressed serf murdered the Czar. The people marvelled that Martin should make such progress in so short a time. The roar of the surf on the deserted beach terrified the watchers. The bower was covered with flowers of all sorts. The swords of the warriors were sharpened for future use. The murder of the Mayor was a barbarous deed. The lawyer passed into court through the rear door. The dog barks. The bard performed on the harp. The fireman poured a volume of water on the burning store, and subdued the fire in a short time. His remarks produced an uproar. The surplus in the exchequer. The surgeon prescribed a course of treatment for the sufferer. The gardens were dotted with bowers. A garland of laurel. Lower the barrel of beer into the cellar. The servant took care of the poor beggar boy. Hear my charge. Merely place the market goods on the marble table. The brave defenders of the fort showered bullets on the invaders. The cherries were ripe and good in the orchard.

SIXTH LESSON—Reading Exercise.

- 2 (-) x . e (-) x - co | 2 - u x - t
 6 v f v v v x , (-) x 5 6 ?
 m x 1 v) x v v v) x 2 v v b x) - v
 1 - o - o v - b x - 5 o 6 o - o x 6 n
 1 c 6 v o v x - o e - b - 2 x - b o 6
 6 x - 2 x - b 5 - b - d x v v c e e e e e
 1 - p x . g) (- s x s) o o x . 1 1 2 7 2
 1 x - 3 b - q s . s x - 3 6 2 - r 2
 b x - 3 o) 6 2 - v s x - q 4 o - b x
 - 2 v v v v v) b - (2 . e x - p o q
 - 1) n - q x - v v e 2 2 b h x
 - b 6 q r v o o b x s v - 2 l - v
 b - o (v 2 x - b o o b s 2 v 2 o c x -
 b - o o b s - 2 1 / 2 y 2 -
 2 - 2 / x - 2 / 1 - 2 - 2 x - o o
 v 6 . b e x - p k - 6 b - / o x - 7 d x
 - b - - q x - u e . s e o e - b m o -
 b - - v - 2 e x v y d . g x - b v - b x
 - b . e o u v - b x - b s - e r b x
 . u o b x p - b o b u w x - 5 s d o
 1 b x - u v o u / b h v s - 7 v -
 v - - b n o a z - c o - b v v n z
 2 - o x - n o b 3 g 7 2 - e 2 o 8 x

WHAT OUR PUPILS SAY.

I commenced the Acme System of Shorthand, not without grave doubts as to its capabilities. This was in the middle of August. By the middle of October, or within two months from the date of my first lesson, I found that I had thoroughly mastered the system, and could readily write and transcribe EIGHTY FIVE (85) words a minute.

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To those having limited time and wishing a good knowledge of Shorthand, the Acme System is to be commended.

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It gives me great pleasure to state that after two months' instruction in the Acme System of Phonography, I was able to write from dictation at the rate of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN WORDS per minute, and afterwards properly transcribe it. I do not mean by this that they were selected phrases that I had mastered, but flowing matter from any book.

LOUISE CONSTANCE BROWN, 314 M Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

You must think me a very slow pupil, and I am ; but remember, I am not able to spare more than one hour daily for shorthand, and even at that rate am subject to interruptions. Considering the little time devoted to study, I am quite satisfied with my progress, thoroughly convinced I could never have acquired any other system in this way. Previously I had carefully examined Ben. Pitman's, Munson's, Lindsay's Tachygraphy, Cross's Eclectic Shorthand, Stolze's (German) English Stenography, by Michealis, Scovil's, Edeography, and the Allen Method. All have points of excellence, but as systems they are too complicated. Your system is SIMPLE, LEGIBLE, RAPID, which in my opinion cannot be said of any of the others. I do not write this to you as a testimonial, but simply to let you know how thoroughly satisfied I am with your system.

Yours, truly,

ROBT. DOBSON, Presbyterian Minister,
Mt. Carmel, Ill.

I consider your system the most easily acquired, the most legible, and with fair practice, the most rapid of any English system.

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